

SLD Sheets and Details Sheets

There are two types of sheets in each file. “SLD sheets” which depict one mile segments of highway and show crossing routes, corporation lines, railroads, structures, and pavement data, which includes:

- Surface Type & Width
- Base Type
- Shoulder Type & Width
- Median Type & Width
- Number of Through Lanes
- Street Name
- Resurface Year (if available)








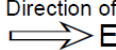




For more information on how to read the SLD sheet, refer to the extended legend.

“Detail sheets”, are grade separated interchange drawings, which are found after the corresponding SLD sheet. Detail sheets are not drawn to scale.

All SLD files are in a PDF format and accessed via the table located on the SLD webpage or through [TIMS](#).

Legend

A symbology legend is located on the bottom of each SLD sheet and the last page shows a detailed description of the codes used for the pavement data.

 Non-divided Highway	 Bridge (on route)	 Railroad (at grade)	 Intersection
 Divided Highway	 Underpass	 Railroad (underpass)	 Direction of Survey Data as of 01/2020 Created on: 6/17/2020
 Secondary Segment	 Overpass	 Railroad (overpass)	
 Corporation			

For more information on how to read the SLD sheet and further details about the symbols or reading the pavement data, refer to the extended legend.

SLD File Names

The SLD file name is based on the NLF_ID. NLF_ID stands for Network Linear Feature Identifier and is the primary key field which allows ODOT's graphic roadway network geometric segments to be linked to business data attributes. This 14-character attribute is made up of seven components that describe administrative and other characteristics related to a route segment:

- **Position 1 (JURISDICTION):** Primary legal authority of transportation facility
- **Positions 2-4 (COUNTY):** Standard ODOT three letter abbreviation of Ohio's county names
- **Positions 5-6 (ROUTE_TYPE):** Basic transportation system that the facility belongs to
- **Positions 7-11 (ROUTE_NUMBER):** Transportation route identification. Each State system route number is unique within the state
- **Position 12 (EXTENSION_CODE):** Used only for county, township, or municipal routes
- **Position 13 (DESCRIPTION_CODE):** With only one exception the 13th character code is used exclusively for the State System and defines a specified characteristic of the transportation facility. Each alpha character has a specific meaning:
 - * - Default (regular route)
 - A - Alternate
 - B - Bypass
 - C - Spur or Connector
 - D - Directional Alternate (1st within county)
 - E - East Bound
 - F - Directional Alternate (2nd within county)
 - G - Directional Alternate (3rd within county)
 - I - Interchange Roadway
 - J - Waiting for final disposition (abandonment or transfer)
 - K - Turnpike
 - N - North Bound
 - P - Proposed (not built) - This is the only 13th character code that can be used on a local or municipal route
 - S - South Bound
 - T - Temporary Route
 - W - West Bound
 - X - Express Lanes
- **Position 14 (DIRECTIONAL_CODE):** All roadways in Ohio are inventoried in each direction based on its centerline.

Below is a diagrammatic example of an NLF_ID code for State Route 49 Alternate in Darke County. This code is represented by the code string SDARSR00049*AC.

Pos 1: Jurisdiction	Pos 2-4: County	Pos 5-6: Route Type	Pos 7-11: Route Number	Pos 12: Extension Code	Pos 13: Description Code	Pos 14: Direction
S	DAR	SR	00049	*	A	C

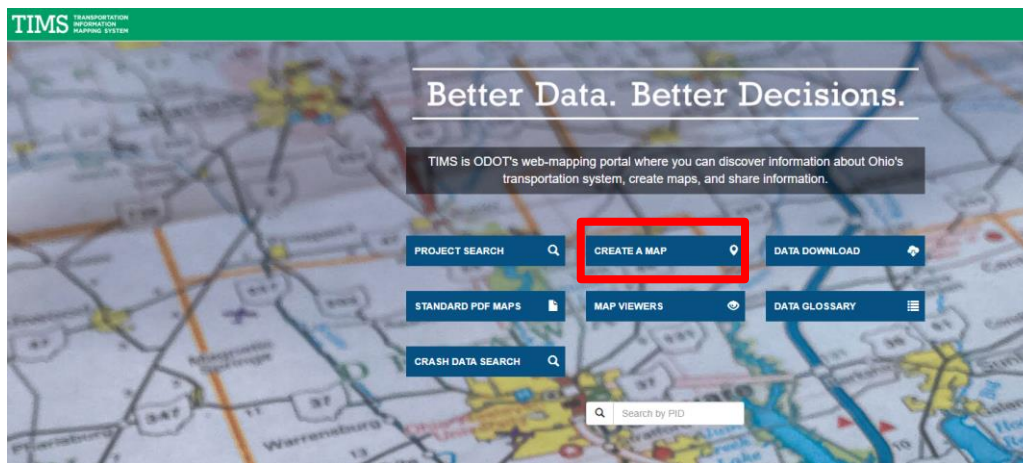
Viewing the SLDs

Use the table located on the SLD page to find the desired SLD. Files can be search for by route number, county, route type, or ODOT district. The table can be sorted by clicking on the column title.

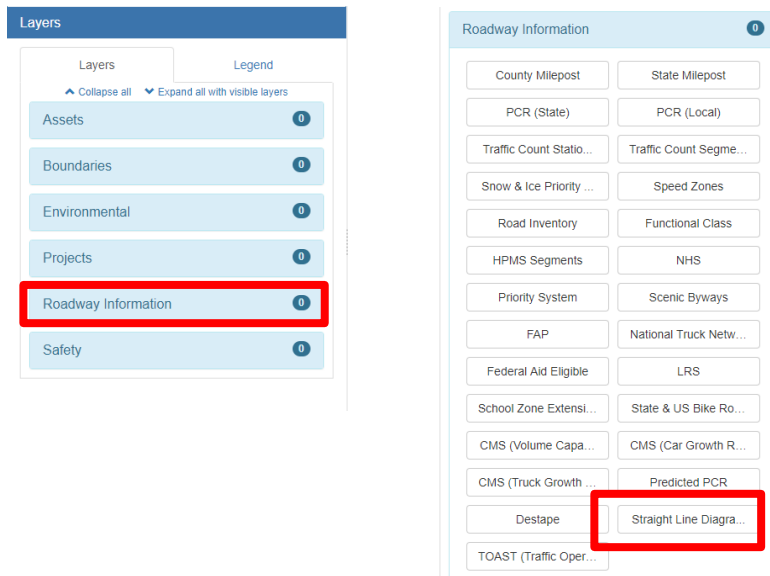
SLDs are also searchable and viewable through [TIMS](#). They are found within the Create a Map feature, under the Roadway Information layer group. Use the Identity features or filter tool to click on a route to display a link to the respective file.

Viewing the SLDS through TIMS

Step 1: Click on the create a map button on the [TIMS](#) homepage



Step 2: Expand the Roadway Information Layer, then select the Straight Line Diagram layer



Step 3: Use the identify tool to click on any route displayed to generate a link or use the filter tool to narrow down the routes to find the desired selection.



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